

Title :

Fertility of hydatid cyst in slaughtered cows in industrial slaughterhouse in Ardabil city , Iran .

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ABSTRACT :**Background and objective :**

Echinococcosis/ Hydatidosis is a Zoonotic disease that occurs throughout the world. In regard to epidemiology of hydatid disease, study of fertility and viability rate is important.

The aim of present research was to determine the fertility and viability rate of cow hydatid cyst in this region.

Materials and methods :

This descriptive cross – sectional study has been done on 548 cows which were chosen as – random sampling from all – sacrificed cows in industrial slaughterhouse of Ardabil in 2005 for presence of hydatid cyst and their fertility and viability.

The data were analyzed by SPSS using Chi-square (χ^2) test for determination of the difference between fertility rate of hydatid cyst in liver and lung of Cows.

Results :

In this study among 548 cows surveyed, 181 cows (33%) were infected by hydatid cyst. 11.1% of infected cows were male and (52.9%) of them were female. 31.1% of infection were seen in liver and 43.9% in lung. 25% infection were seen in liver and lung. 93.4% of hydatid cysts were single cavity. 19.3% of cysts were fertile and 80.7% were infertile. 18.23% of them were calcified cysts and 81.76% of them were uncalcified. 39.83% of protoscoleces of fertile cysts were alive.

Conclusion :

Result of this study shows severe contamination in cows of this area. They have several reasons for example abundant prosperous pastures, lack of industrial animal husbandry, high population of area animals, presence of stray dogs and infected to parasites. Because of high prevalence of hydatid cysts in cows, it seems to creation of industrial animal husbandry is necessary for reduction of prevalence and control of disease in this area.

Key words :

Cow Hydatid cyst Fertility Viability Ardabil.